LANSDOWNE'S LETTER AND THE SITUATION IN GERMANY James W. Gerard Sees No Hope of Teuton Revolution Until Utter Defeat -Need for Awakening of America

German empire as an early preparation for the peace the world suffers for, they must make up their minds that the Central Powers must

the present German attitude—that of minedly against any possible invader.
This explains the constant reitera-

· Mr. Gerard is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, nor has he any the future as time presses forward; but he himself assumes with all modesty that he is better able to interpret dicts a political convulsion within Germany as the most likely means of strangling Hohenzollern savagery and ending the war.

. His four years of service as Ambasfallacies that our people, like the British, have clung to with almost pathetic
insistence, the principal fallacy being
a widespread belief the correct

"The correct

Kultur and by painting the jealousies
and envies of other nations toward

Germany. a widespread belief that a rising by the people against Hohenzollern millwill be the solution of the world's bloody dilemma. It is a notion which might as well be dismissed permilitarism is at all likely to occur be-

What America Fights For.

Another fallacy which Mr. Gerard many is starving and must break result?
down militarily for economic reasons. "All of this was subtle preparation militarily for economic reasons. He finds here and there a belief that the German people look toward America with more sorrow than anger, and same time it will operate strongly that only their masters really hate us. against revolution. Ideas so powertoward the British. It is a state of smashed will awaken the German peo-mind cunningly and sedulously nour-ple, if they ever awaken, to the deceit ished by the masters of the empire, that has been practised against them. eeling that American guns and Amer-

If there is one side of the war sit-uation about which the former Ambas-clety has just offered a prize of \$1,000 mader feels with especial conviction it for the best suggestion as to how to the torch and their own wives and myself how the thing can be done children from the horrors that have "At the present moment, and while children from the norrors that have the lust for German glory is still in fallen upon Belgium and northern the lust for German glory is still in Moreover, Germany has seized and enough and courageous enough to say the france. That understanding of the the front of their minds, the German is now farming vast productive tracts a good word for this country. One meaning of the war is not nearly as people still believe that they are simwidespread or as deeply realized as it should be, he finds, after studying our would be invaders. That does not seem like a very logical attitude, but .

In some ways, perhaps, that is the greatest fallacy of all, as Mr. Gerard sions can be reached by these people. cill point out in his modest way; be nase there never was a war in his ory in which a people were more greatly concerned for their own future. nationally and individually; for their United States has entered.

U-Boat Attack Likely.

He suggests also that it would be very prudent indeed to anticipate light her upon the fields of battle. but vicious attacks against our coast, most probably by supersubmarines before the German people it will be up armed with guns of more than six to them, as the President plainly inch calibre. Germany, he thinks, is states in his message. If they just beginning to comprehend that the open their eyes and offer to deal justly United States will soon be a powerful with the peoples their Government to strike here, as she has struck in tion for themselves, the opportunity the Government to keeping much of will have to endure social and com-

These matters and more he discussed | their senses. modesty, saying quite frequently: "Of Germany, but the Germans must save course, this is just one man's opinion. About some of these things I may be the German Government is up to."

He continued presently: "The only man really qualified to guide for all of the people. It was one analyzes the President's point of view one must come to the conclusion that he, too, feels that a political uprising in Germany must wait upon

"'Let us fight our hardest and withwith the German people it will be a that exceeds anything revealed by fair and just peace, but if we can't modern times. why they will have to stand outside the company of civilized nations until

"Let me explain why I so particularly indorse the President's judgment," continued the former Ambassa My experience in Germany. which included a close study of Ger man politics and of the attitude of the people toward their rulers and of the attributes of German character, informed me that a revolution in Germany is unthinkable as long as the German armies hold the Allies back from German soll or stave off some mmense defeat on invaded soil-some really gigantic reverse that would

By EDWIN C. HILL.

F the American people are looking for a revolution within the German empire as an early prepvious enemies.

"Personally I believe that the national horror and dread of war and war's savageries, a historic and tradifirst be utterly defeated by military effort."

This is the reasoned opinion of James W. Gerard, who may be supposed to have a keener understanding posed to have a keener understanding time again. The national instinct is of the present German mind and of to fear invasion and to arm deter-

tion by the Kaiser and his advisers of ernment—than any other American the obvious falsehood that 'the war except the President of the United was forced upon us.' We know that the German Government deliberately sought war-sought it proudly and confidently, sought it as the German Crown Prince told me it would be necromancer's art for piercing the veil sought, as the supreme adventure. which destiny mercifully holds before The German Government went to war because militarism was bursting with its own pride, because scientific reasons demanded a compact and centralized empire from the North Sea to Bagdad, the German mind than, say, any one and because Germany had writhed for of his fellow citizens who lightly pre- generations with envy and hatred for free nations.

Prussian Militarism Strong.

"Of course the German people could not be told all this so crudely. The ideas were spread subtly by arousing sador to the German Empire are his brothers in arms, by picturing the credentials for offering certain opin- glories and the advantages to huions which he hopes will correct manity of a Central Europe bathed by

"That sort of thing has been going on for generations, from the cradle to the grave. When the very babies in the cradles are taught that they are superior mentally and physically to all other babies in the world, what can manently, Mr. Gerard contends, if it all other babies in the world, what can implies that a people's revolt against one expect? When that form of vanity is continued through the various steps fore Prussian power is shattered on of education, when it is reflected by every side of life, when it is deliberately glorified by the Kaiser, when it is sounded from pulpit and university rostrum, what other state of mind on finds to be commonly held is that Ger- the part of the people could possibly

for war, cold, calculating, greedy, ambitious, loot hunting war; but at the Mr. Gerard knows that there is bitter fully inculcated are hard to uproot by hatred for the United States felt in all mere reason. Only the terrific shock parts of the German Empire and by of militare defeat will uproot them. all classes of the German people-ha- Only the realization that the wondertred more intense than is cherished ful German military machine has been ple, if they ever awaken, to the deceit

sage could be distributed among these ican bullets killed thousands of Ger-mans while America was still officially would be made; but I fear that few indeed of them will be able to study its is that the American people must come get the President's message before the to realize more acutely that the war German people, and I have been asked, is their war, for their physical salva-tion; to save their own homes from prize. But I confess I do not know

it is amazing what illogical conclu-

Defeat the Only Cure.

"The poison with which the German people have been infected—that poison of falsehoods, of clever mishappiness and pocketbooks, for the representations, of glittering promises, liberty of their children or them- of fear of invasion-is still potent, than this war into which the and thus I say that revolution is unthinkable. We might just as well get that out of our minds and concentrate on the one sure way of curing Germany of her disease, which is to beat

"Then, when the truth can be got military factor, and she will endeavor has wronged, so as to earn considera-England, in the hope of terrorizing will be given them. If they don't they mercial ostracism until they come to

to prove as interesting as people found cure that must be worked eventually My Four Years in Germany." He ad- from within, and worked voluntarily. a fashion. vanced his opinions with the utmost We will save the world by beating themselves at the last.

"I earnestly believe that when Gerwrong, but I do feel that four years many is beaten squarely, when the hard experience qualify me to say vast German armies disintegrate and the weary fighting men go back to tude and to offer a guess as to what their homes, when the people at home realize how vain all of their sacrifices were, when they see how they have been deceived, that then the speak is President Wilson, and his breakup will come. I earnestly believe to Congress should be the that the German mind will then swing upon a pivot, and that almost suden incomparable state paper. When denly will come an understanding of how they have been misled and exploited in the most terrible way that

any people have ever been used. When that day comes Gold help victory by the Allies. The the Hohenzollerns! Something more long and short of the great message is: awful than the French revolution may occur, for there is, as the world now out any more talk until Germany is knows, a capacity for savagery and heaten; then, if we can make peace for beastliness in the German nature

> "But we must never fail to remem ber that German defeat in war, and only that, is likely to produce internal reform. Germany's whole political structure, the whole system of government, is a bulwark against revolu-

Germany Not Starving.

"It is irritating at times to hear the of veteran troops. persistent chatter about 'starving Gernonsense if it interferes with our war the transporting of troops would be resolution and determination, if it is terrible nature of the task shead of them in Europe if we don't want to

"Germany has never been anywhere near starving. She took time by the forelock and systematized the food den that Germany would impose.

LORD

LANSDOWNE

that the army could have plenty of said, that perhaps the people themthe best; but no man who knows what selves do not really hate us. Let me going on can keep up the parrot- say at the beginning that the German like chatter about Germany starving is always hating somebody or some-unless he is an utter fool or worse. thing. He must hate to be happy.

"We must not forget that Germany knows something about irtensive agriculture. She was a farming nation before she became an industrial leader, seends all of the others. The country is farmed and gardened with a per-fectly savage intensity. "I can think of only two writers in all Germany who have been fair fectly savage intensity.

farmhands but she is employing her character Maximilian Harden. and French women to slave in the hatred against this country.

military command seized thousands of of them have been outspoken in cers endeavored to divert my attention Prussians. from these dreadful spectacles and the

Would Make America Pay.

"Germany won't be starved out. rid of that notion over here the better it will be for the prosecution of the swar. The British have got her by the neck as regards some comin his study the other day, interrupt-ing work upon a book which is likely there so remarkable an example of a but even in these essentials she has manœuvred as to get along after to strike.

> "What the financial conditions will be after the war it is difficult to say, but Germany is not bankrupt yet, by any means, and there has been, it seems to me, very clever handling of her financial problems. What owes she owes largely to herselfthat is, by her processes of financing she borrows over and over again from is enormous and means, unless Germany should happen to win, a crush-

> taxpayers. "Very likely an understanding of this is one of the factors that have nerved the German people to carry on. They still cherish the hope that when the war is done, with their Govern-ment as victor, they can fine enemy nations heavily enough to meet not only the cost of the war but to return a handsome cash profit; and right

there is where we come in "I know that it has been said before, but it cannot be said too many times. that millions of eyes in Germany turn If Germany should happen to win in that she would bring the war to this the possession of all the navies excep our own, by the possession of vast notillas of submarines and by millions

"As victor she would possess all of a problem that her general staff would llowed to make us underestimate the not find it hard to work out. Beat tackle the job of beating them in our own land. Our obildren's children's children would stagger under the bur-

"The modern Germans are not of the distribution problem as she systematized the food distribution problem as she systematized to the final time from the distribution and to indiction that there are shown that the food distribution problem as she systematized the food distribution problem as she systematical food distribution problem as she systematical food of the distribution problem as she systematical food of the food of the systematical food of the food of the food of the systematical food of the food of the food of the systematical food of the food of the

and the necessities of the war have is poisoned by vilifiers of America, compelled her to put into practice all some of them German Americans who of those intensive farming principles returned to their fatherland to do us and devices with which she once ex- all the harm possible. Government, celled. It is not too much to say that newspapers and politicians are united every foot of soil in the German Em- in this hatred, and naturally they pire is made to bear fruit. Every foot carry the people along with them.

"Moreover, Germany has seized and enough and courageous enough to say in Rumania, in Russia and in northern of them is Paul Krause, a son-France and Belgium. She is using not in-law of Field Marshal von der own troops. She is forcing Belgian Liberal newspapers simply breathe

"Germans in Germany are not above "When I went to Charleville to con- hating Germans in the United States. fer with the German Chancellor I for the simple reason that they feel observed women and girls toiling in that their countrymen here have not the fields under German soldier over- lived up to expectations. Not enough seers. Around Lille and many other of them went back to fight against French cities and towns the German England for one reason and too many peasants and drove them to the fields, loyalty to their adopted land. Even a carrying but their purpose with the rebellion by Germans in America was most barbarous conduct. German off- looked for by many really intelligent the German military machine as any- | courtesy and his gracious manner in

"If the German armies ever got to believing that the juggernaut is break- with the native vassal rulers of India. Chancellor even denied that he had our shores we would experience terri- ing down are dangerous. known about the slave edict; but I ble proofs of this hate. What has been found, nevertheless, that it was all done to Belgium and northern France tackling on enemy who is perhaps Department, culminating in the Boor Kaiser into joining Germany's blockwould be nothing compared to what even stronger to-day than she was the Germans would do here.

days as to the possibility of German chine is still running smoothly. It is frightfulness reaching us in some way, still well offed. The people still be- the object of so much military and civilby submarine raids or by airplane bombardments. I cannot pretend to ever they may suffer and long for guers what is in the mind of the Ger- peace. man military authorities, but I do know that they never miss a chance

"Airplane raids are unlikely, I believe, because I doubt if planes could be carried on even their big submasurface raiders will escape the vigiindulge in a little frightfulness. Some talk. of these might be able to release sea planes for a bombardment of New York city, Boston or some other part cans must awaken more than we have George he was left in the cold. of the coast. But I think it more to the terrible nature of the struggle likely that we may have to encounter before us. We must prepare to endure ing imposition in the future upon the submarine warfare on this side before a long war. There's no use talking many months go by.

Expects Submarine Raid.

"The Germans will wake up to the fact that our troops are moving uninterruptedly and they may try to laid down by democracy. strike at the transports from this side. Also, I believe, they may try to shell carry guns of a calibre sufficiently large to throw shells six or seven miles, and even with our coast defences a surprise attack might be figured on to cause a lot of damage, although it would be of no real military

"Germany attacked England by Zeppelin and airplane because she hoped to terrorize England into keeping an enormous number of airplanes front. It is conjectural that she might seek to overcome the tremendous difficulty of attacking the United States the transports and merchant craft and by airplane or submarine for the same

"I should like to call attention to what I believe is another fallacythat regarding Germany's military

"Germany will have at all times

LADY LANSDOWNE Such ideas as dealing with colonial statesmen and But he made a horrible mess of his five years administration of the War

Thus in order to save the entire Cab-

inet from disaster he had to be shunted

to Downing street as Secretary of

lar criticism, as I will show later on its

discussing his relations with King Ed-

ward. In the summer of 1915 he was

included in the Coalition Cabinet as

Opposition in the House of Lords, but

he was not a source of strength to the

administration, and when it was re-

Has a Clever Wife.

State for Foreign Affairs. There his

The sober truth is that we are war of eighteen years ago; was held when she launched her thunderbolt responsible for much that was un-"There is much speculation in these at an amazed civilization. The matoward in South Africa during the early stages of the campaign, and became tan obloquy in connection therewith.

where near collapse.

President Wilson Right.

"The President has said all that can be said about the peace prospects and policies gave occasion for much popupropaganda. No human being can improve on his words. He surely thrills any one by the vision of his judgment, rines. Of course, it is possible that the marvellous clearness with which he penetrates hypocrisy and arrives Minister Without Portfolio, thereby lance of the British and American at the essential truth, that victory forfeiting his position as leader of the North Sea patrol and slip over here to must come before any more peace

> cause I feel so deeply that we Ameri- constituted last winter by David Lloyd to the terrible nature of the struggle about the war ending in 1918. One can not be a shining light, he is blessed only guess, but my guess is that there with a clever wife, and although exwill be three or four years more at tremely opinionated and terribly least of struggle and sacrifice and de- stinate, he

"I have talked at such length be-

earnestly hope that Americans will that she likewise sanctioned its pub-Their big submarines get rid of notions that merely delude lication. It is this which in the eyes them and impair resolution and effi- of those who know the Lansdownes ciency. The thing always to keep in gives to it its importance. Why should mind is that we are starting in to she have allowed it to be issued to the fight a nation little if any impaired in press? It is undoubtedly because she its military strength, that still man- has permitted herself to be swayed by iges to find the food it needs, that is the domestic rather than by the interstill backed by its public opinion and national conditions of the present sitthat still believes it has a chance of uation, victory and of world domination

"They cannot win because God is territorial aristocracy of Great Britagainst them, as Hugo said of Napoleon at Waterloo, but they will not be for the moral as well as for the mabeaten by talk, by idle hopes and con- terial welfare of all the people living fectures, by curses hurled from a dis- on her own and on Her husband's estance, by editorials and magazine arti- tates that embrace 400,000 acres. Some cles. They have got to be crushed by of the tenant families have occupied the armies of the free nations. "Every American must see soon, if several hundred years, and the

he does not already see, that sacrifice ment between these folk and the Lansand devotion are imperative from him downes is very strong. power. I believe that it is as yet un- no matter what his function or status Lady Lansdowne realizes that the may be. We have got to think as one longer the war lasts the less possibility people and think along lines of fact no will there be of the continuance of this clared war upon the plan, denounced the obligations of his name and lineabout 9,000,000 effectives. More than matter how hard it may be. The Pres- sort of kindly feudalism, since ecoident has come to understand what the nomic conditions resulting from the draw from the administration and to State, and is on record as having twice

fall. Lord Lansdowne has far too English newspapers, as a Tory leader. lofty a sense of honor, is much too This is scarcely correct. For the conscientious and also patriotic to be Marquis is by family inheritance and capable of anything of the kind, much as he may have disliked and distrusted made his political headquarters, not the present Premier, ever since the lat- in the Carlton Club, which is the Tory stronghold par excellence, but at the ter's Duke-and-Marquis batting days, and desire his disappearance from pub-lic life. Whatever else may be said stone and accorded to him his political allegiance until the split in the about the letter it is absolutely sincere, and therefore its contentions. though they may fail to convince, are at least deserving of being treated with the respect due to honest opinother former associates and colleagues of the Grand Old Man.

Personality of Marquis Who Urged Peace Precludes

Possibility of Any Political Motive-His Wife's In-

fluence Powerful Factor in His Official Life

By F. CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

of his sensational letter in a recent

No one possessed of these would ac-

Never Bated as Brilliant.

charges so freely made that its publi- tion to observe the cruel havoc made

dispensable.

It must be admitted, however, that Lord Lansdowne has never been while claiming to be a Whig, the Edward's interference in foreign afrated as a particularly brilliant, or views and prejudices of Lord Lans- fairs. The late Lord Salisbury was even as a very clever, man. It is an downe are in many respects those of wont to decline to take Parliament, or extravagance to describe him as a the old fushioned Tories. He prefers even the Cabinet, into his confidence great statesman, as some of the news- the old to the new in political life, as papers have done on both sides of the in social intercourse. He entertains Atlantic. He was successful as Gov- the same prejudice against changes, ernor-General of Canada and as Vice- described as reforms, as he does for the new rich and for the parvenues. roy of India because of his tact his

Lansdowne's letter had the approval of ex-Premier Asquith, and even of George V. While it cannot be denied that the letter has been eulogized and defended by all the various organs of the Asquith press, has been hailed with satisfaction by those members of the Liberal and Coalition Cabinets who, like the Marquis, were dropped by Lloyd George when forming his tional relations. present administration, and was even accorded an expression of sympathy by Herbert Asquith himself at a Libeither saw the letter or approved of

it before its publication. In the first place George V. is too honest a sailor and too strictly constitutional a sovereign to thus lend himself to what is virtually an attack upon his Fremier while the latter was absent from England, speaking in the came of the Crown, of the Government and of the people of the British the King's own Secretary of State for Empire at the Entente congress at Foreign Affairs.

Moreover, much as the King may respect and personally like Lord Lanseldest sons and eventual successors at nate in his veins, a distance, regarding them with jeal-

Now Edward did not approve of quarrel which ensued there between is the twenty-sixth Lord of Kerry in the Marquis and the late Lord Wolseley, then commander in chief, sided with the Field Marshal and gave him many public and private tokens of his sympathy. Nor did the late King twenty-first Lord Kerry in 1692. elish having Lord Lansdowne at the Foreign Office. He thoroughly disapproved of Lord Lansdowne's permitting himself to be cajoled by with France, which he regarded as the was not until after Lansdowne left the Foreign Office in 1905 on the defeat of the Unionist party that the entente King Edward was personally successful in bringing into the Entente Russia. which Lansdowne had always treated among the haptism I names in rememin the light of a nightmare, and as the greatest peril to the British Empire.

Another pronounced political differ-

nce between Edward VII. and Lord Lansdowne was in connection with from King Louis XV of France. Ireland. The late King, as I personally have reason to know, leaned toward father the Comte de Flahault, that home rule and sympathized in a Lord Lansdowne inherits his baldmeasure with Nationalist aspirations. Now, while Lord Lansdowne may Parnell. He entertained much admiration for

Lord) Macdonnell, a particularly able has the good sense to defer least of struggle and sacrifice and devotion before the peace terms can be laid down by democracy.

I have spoken freely because I so that the libraries and destinguished member of the indian civil service, to the post of Permanent Under Secretary for Ireland. Sir Antony had never made any secret. of his Nationalist proclivities, hailing as he did from Galway. In conjunction with Lord Dunraven Macdonnell devised a species of home rule scheme. which, known as the Devolution measare, would have given satisfaction to hear sixteen I witnessed his marriage, the bulk of the Nationalist party and that of the then Lord Blanford to the overwhelming majority of the on the same day in Westminster Ab-English people, those favoring home rule as well as those opposed thereto. It was accepted by George Wynd- otherwise the first Duke of Hamilton ham, then Secretary for Ireland, and representing the interests of the Emerald Isle in the Cabinet, the chivalrous descendant of Lord Edward Pitz- cleverness, and high destiny was pregerald of Irish revolutionary times, dicted for him; whereas few dreamed It was also pretty generally known that the Devolution scheme had the Lord Lansdowne. Yet Blandford attach- approval of Edward VII., and that he failed to realize any of the expectafavored it as a most fair and satis- tions concerning him, and made an factory compromise.

> extremists in the Unionist Cabinet de- sense of honor and the realization of it as an intrigue, threatened to with- age, attained the highest offices of the

F. CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

Ising the existing system of the distinct was handicapped by the menace of thus having the name of the sovdowne it is impossible to a favorite son in the war, whose ereign brought into the controversy. form any correct judgment widow, by the by, a daughter of Lord It developed cold feet. It did not dare Minto, and at one time a familiar figof his sensational letter in a recent ure in New York and in Washington. lord and Ulster element, and accordingly George Wyndham, after being Capt. John Jacob Astor of the Royal motives that prompted him to write it Horse Guards, younger son of Lord bill, had to resign from the Cabinet Astor. Lady Lansdowne has likewise and died not long afterward of somebeen profoundly impressed by the number of thing much akin to a broken heart. able experience of the Marquis are in- ber of families on her husband's es- The Nationlists naturally became more tates who have given the lives of hus- infurlated against the Unionist Govbands, sons and brothers. A leader of ernment than ever, and contributed in cord the slightest attention to the ential leader—she has been in a posi-English society-indeed, its most influ- no small measure to its overthrow in

the autumn of 1905. Never Forgiven by Edward.

cation was intended as a stab in the back of David Lloyd George, and as a Lord Lansdowne has been described during the past ten days, not only in It is doubtful whether Edward VII. ever entirely forgave Lord Lansdowne party device to bring about his downfor the role that he had played in the affair. If I refer to it here, it is to indicate that Lord Lansdowne, in his ler recently printed in the London Dally Telegraph, must not be regarded as representing the views of the Crown. For that King George shares

his father's views in Irish matters has continued as a member of the royal Liberal camp on Home Rule, when household the late Capt, the Hon. Othe threw in his lot with the Unionway Cuffe, who was a gentleman in ists, along with the late Duke of waiting of Edward VII. and a publicly Devonshire, Joseph Chamberlain and proclaimed member of the Irish Home Lord Lansdowne when Foreign Min-

ister was extremely jealous of King when Foreign Minister, insisting that he was responsible only to the Crown, since by the terms of the Constitution the direction and control of the international relations of the empire are He is indeed a champion and a vested in the hands of the monarch as doughty representative of the old his or her prerogative. Thanks to this he was able to cede Heligoland to the Approved by Many. Kaiser in the early '90s without
It has been intimated that Lord the Cabinet or Parliament knowing anything about the transaction until

after it had been completed. Lord Lansdowne went to the other extreme, and not only endeavored to keep things from King Edward and to hamper his activities but even publicly intimated that in his opinion there should be no interference by the sovereign in the conduct of interna-

It was not until the Liberals came into office and Sir Edward Grey became Foreign Minister that Edward VII, oberal meeting held last week, I do not tained something in the nature of a for one moment brileve that the King free hand and was able to bring Russia into the Entente, to complete and strengthen the alliance with France and to effect an understanding with 'taly, which resulted in her ultimately eserting the Triple Alliance. Sir Edvard, now Lord Grey, realized, like Lord Salisbury, that he was, by the terms of the Constitution, not so much the Foreign Minister of Parliament as

Lacks Sense of Humor.

Lord Lansdowne, although possessed downe, he is just as far from seeing of the gift of incisive speech, tinged eve to eye with him in political matters as was Edward VII. It must surprising in so very kind hearted and never be forgotten that George V. and his father were not only cronies but of humor, which is all the more amazpolitical associates. Edward VII., un-like most monarchs, who keep their Prench blood may be said to predomi-

Tracing his descent from that Walousy and even aversion, made his very best and most intimate friend of his son, initiating him into all his policies, the founder of the family of the Irish giving him the benefit of all his politi-cal knowledge and experience, and the in the Emerald Isle over 700 personally training him for his duties years ago, when Thomas Fitzmaurice became First Lord of Kerry, Governor Lord Lansdowne's management of the daughter of Dermod. King of Lein-War Department, and in the bitter ster. The Lord Lansdowne of to-day of Ireland, and married the grand-

the male line direct. Among his other ancestors, on the ustaff side of the house was Sir Will-

Sir William, who figures extensively in Pepys's Diaries, was of the humblest origin, and started life as a peddler, so poor that he is said to have subsisted ade of the Venezuelan coast in 1903. but died possessed of an enormous forand complained that he did not receive tune acquired by practice as a surproper support from Lansdowne in i geon, as an inventor of numerous usebringing about the entente cordiale ful devices, including a letter copying machine, and through the possession principal feat of his reign. Indeed, it of iron works, lead mines, fisheries and from the timber trade. He was one of which hold its first meeting in his cordiale attained its maturity, and that house in London. To this day the Marquesses of Lansdowns and all the men of their family, always include Petty

Lord Lansdowne's comes to him by his mother, eldest daughter of the Comte de Flahault, and through him he can claim descent both from the great Taileyrand and It is undoubtedly from his grandness, his extraordinary mastery of the French language, and his perfect man-King Edward in 1902-1908 secured English Grand Seigneur and great

noble is happily blended with that of

brance of their peddler ancestor.

the Court of Versailles in the times, alas! of long ago. Lord Lansdowne, like his brotherin-law, the late Duke of Mariborough, is graphically portrayed by Lord Beaconsfield in his celebrated novel "Lothair," and this reminds me that the first occasion on which I ever set eves on him was when as a boy of bey to the Ladies Evelyn and Alberta Hamilton, daughters of "Old Splendid."

Blandford was accounted far and sway the more brilliant of the two bridegrooms by reason of his gifts and that there was much in store for extremely sorry mess of his existence; But at the last moment the Ulster whereas Lansdowne, owing to his lofty